

# BOSTON RECORDER.

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8—Vol. V.

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## Missionary Intelligence.

Of our last volume, we gave copious extracts from the 19th Report of the London Missionary Society, containing the names of the various Establishments at Sierra Leone. The following more recent and most interesting information from that quarter, is copied from the London Missionary Register for November last, just received at this office.]

### SIERRA LEONE.

Various communications, of different dates during the first half of the present year, several of which are from Christian labourers now withdrawn from their posts, shall extract such passages as will further light on the state and prospects of the Mission.

Mr. Jesty's account of the State of Regent's Town.

Mr. Jesty and his late excellent Wife, after their arrival at Sierra Leone, in the beginning of April, to Regent's Town. The description which they give of the effect on their feelings of what they there witnessed will convey to our readers a lively idea of the blessing which the Gospel of Christ has conferred on that people.

Mr. Jesty writes to her Sister, from Regent's Town, under date of April 5, 1819. "The power of the Gospel and the efficacy of the love of Christ, have excited such feelings in me, that I cannot resist giving you information respecting it. As it determined where my husband and myself shall be stationed, we accepted of the invitation to visit some of our friends, and enter on our important work. Our first visit, at Br. Johnson's. I could find language sufficiently expressive of the interesting scenes which were witnessed here. Indeed they were, before the facts will be credited. Had I heard the circumstances from your authority, I could not have conceived that so glorious a prospect had been made in the work of God, as we have beheld since we were staying at Regent's Town.

Thursday, the 1st of April, Mr. Johnson called on his people to Freetown, to go to his house in a palanquin. While seated, we heard singing; and, on going to the door, found that these five men, seated themselves under the piazza, and united voices were singing a hymn of praise and glory of the Redeemer. We did not disturb them but rejoined to them; and, as you may imagine, with much peculiar pleasure, that the Lord Zion should be sung by the inhabitants of a Heathen Land.

"The course of an hour I set off in the morning, borne by these liberated Negroes. When we got to the top of Leicestershire, over which we had to pass, we stopped, and rest ourselves; and took an opportunity of introducing a religious conversation. I think I saw, that the few minutes, during which we rested on the mountain, were as precious to me as any I had ever experienced; because I had never before had an opportunity of seeing the glorious effects of the Gospel of Jesus on the hearts of our dear Black Brethren. I was astonished to hear one of the men (the Headman) address the other in language truly Scriptural, and of simplicity; using the words of exhortation, and strongly urging the necessity of blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse from their sins. He spoke much of the power of nature, and of their ignorance and insufficiency without Christ. The little audience listened, with an eagerness, to hear the truths of the Gospel from one of their countrymen. I was affected at what he said; and I could not but exclaim, 'Oh, how powerful is the power of God!'

"The power of Divine Grace in human hearts, elevating the mind, has indeed been abundantly displayed in these Christian hearts. Mr. Johnson assures us, that most of the party, who were of the wild and heathen race, had, about two years before, been in the woods, in spite of the palanquin, while they settled in a fierce battle!

"When we had reached the summit of the mountain between Freetown and Regent's Town, the latter place presented itself to our view. As I walked down the mountain, I was in an instant lost in 'wonder, praise, and joy.' Music of the sweetest and most experienced, burst upon my ears; and all the houses were filled up, I enquired of Br. Johnson, what this sound proceeded. He told me, that the Church, which is situated at the foot of a mountain, then opposite to us, had caused a brook that runs from the side of the town, over which Br. Johnson had caused his people to erect a handsome stone bridge. It was now

lighted up, and the people were assembled in it, for Evening Prayer.

"The chain of mountains that surrounds the town resounded with the echo of the praises of the Saviour.

"I hastened, with all possible speed, down the mountain, and up the other, to enter the Church, where I found upward of 500 Black Faces prostrate at the Throne of Grace. I entered with Br. Johnson; and, soon after Mrs. Jesty arrived. After the Service was over, above two hundred of the Congregation surrounded us. They came in such crowds to shake hands with us, that we were obliged to give both hands at once. So rejoiced were they to see more Labourers from 'Whiteman's Country,' that after we left the Church, and had entered Mr. Johnson's House, many, who from the pressure in the Church were not able to speak to and shake hands with us, entered the parlour, and would not leave until they had manifested their love to us by their affectionate looks and humble salutations."

Of a Sunday spent at Regent's town, Mr. Jesty, after speaking of an early meeting in the Church, at six o'clock in the morning, thus writes—

"At ten o'clock, I saw a sight which at once astonished and delighted me. The bell at the Church rung for Divine Service; on which Mr. Johnson's well regulated Schools of Boys and Girls walked, two and two, to the Church—the Girls extremely clean, and dressed entirely in white; in striking contrast with which were their black arms and faces—the Boys, equally clean, were dressed in white trousers and scarlet jackets. The clothing of both Boys and Girls is supplied by Government.

"The eagerness of the inhabitants to hear the word will appear from their early attendance on the Means of Grace. It is true, there is a bell in the steeple of the Church; but it is of little use at Regent's Town; for the Church is generally filled, half an hour before the bell tolls. The greatest attention is paid during the Service. Indeed, I witnessed a Christian Congregation in a Heathen Land—a people fearing God and working righteousness. The tear of godly sorrow rolled down many a coloured cheek, and shewed the contrition of a heart that felt its own vileness.

"At three o'clock, in the afternoon, there was again a very full attendance: so that scarce an individual was to be seen throughout the town; so eager are they to hear the Word, and to feed on that living bread that came down from Heaven. The Service was over about half past 4 o'clock.

"At six, we met again; and although many had to come from a considerable distance and up a tremendous hill, I did not perceive any decrease of number, or any weariness in their frequent attendance on the Means of Grace.

"We left the Church about eight o'clock, and returned to Mr. Johnson's house which is close by the Church. While at supper, I heard singing; and on walking into the piazza, found that about twenty of the School Girls were assembled under it. One of the elder Girls gave out the Hymn, in an impressive manner, while a younger Girl held a lamp. After we had supped, the Girls in a very respectful and humble way, sent up to Mr. Johnson, to know if he would allow them to come up stairs into his sitting room, to sing a parting Hymn. On their entering the room, Mr. Johnson gave out a Hymn; and, in a few minutes, I think we had at least 120 Boys and Girls in the room and piazza. They sang three Hymns; and after a few suitable words from Mr. Johnson, they departed, pleased with the favour granted them.

"Thus was our last Sabbath spent at Regent's Town. Never did I pass such a day, in my dear Native Country. Never did I witness such a Congregation, in a professing Christian Land; nor ever beheld such apparent sincerity and brotherly love."

Of the Monthly Meeting, held on the following Evening, Mr. Jesty thus writes—

"Mr. Johnson and myself entered the names of Subscribers, and received their mites: and I cannot but notice, that, in one minute after Mr. Johnson and myself were ready to receive the money and names, we were surrounded by several hundreds of humble friends to Missionary Exhortations, crying as it were with one voice, 'Massa, take my money'—'Massa, Massa, take mine'—'Eight coppers one moon.' It was indeed a pleasing sight, to behold a people—once led captive at the will of Satan, devoted to gross superstition and folly, embracing their greivous and trusting in them for defence, and once expending all the money that they could spare in the purchase of these false gods—now conquered by the love and power of Him, that taketh away the sin of the world; and now with cheerful and renewed hearts giving of their little substance to aid those means, which, by the blessing of God, will communicate the privileges of the Gospel to their countrymen also.

"From these few poor, and once injured and despised Africans, we collected, that Evening, about 21. 7s. Oh, my countrymen, fellow-Christians in highly-favoured England, you who have multiplied and daily renewed comforts and blessings; Go, and do likewise!"

Of the manner of closing this day, Mr. Jesty says—

"After we left the Church, the children of the two Schools retired to their School-Houses, and the rest of the Congregation to their respective homes.

"But that love, which cometh from above and worketh by love, has taken such possession of the hearts of this people, that they delight to be continually speaking one to another in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs; and to sing with grace in their hearts to the Lord.

"The School-Houses are situated behind Mr. Johnson's, on a higher part of the hill. The School-Girls assembled in a row before their School-House, with three or four lamps dispersed through the line.—Their eldest Teacher gave out the hymn, and they were singing delightfully—

"How beautiful are their feet Who stand on Zion's hill!"

While the Girls were singing this Hymn, the Boys had climbed a little higher up the hill; when one of their Teachers gave out the Hymn—

"Come ye sinners, poor and wretched!"

"It was a beautiful moonlight night, so that the Children could be seen from all parts of the town; while the lofty mountains resounded with the echo of their voices. I was walking up and down in the piazza, listening to them, and anticipating that time, when all kings shall fall down before the Redeemer, and all nations shall serve him, when I saw at the foot of the hill, some Men and Women coming toward the Children. The Men joined the Boys, and the Women joined the Girls.

"The Boys and Girls had now sung several Hymns; and, after a few minutes' cessation, began again. I was thinking of our Christian Friends in England; and said to Mr. Johnson, 'Could all the friends of Missionary Exhortations but witness this scene, they would be more and more zealous for the universal diffusion of the Gospel of a Crucified Saviour;' when I looked round me and saw numbers of the inhabitants, Men and Women, coming in every direction. They joined respectively the Boys and Girls, and sung for some time; when the Boys and Girls retired to their School-Houses, and the Men and Women retired to their homes in peace.

"This is a great work, and it is marvellous in our eyes. But it is the Lord; and to Him be all the glory!"

Mr. Jesty adds—

"We rose, next morning, between five and six o'clock, and attended Morning Prayer at the Church. After the Service was over, a few more came forward, and begged us to take their coppers, to aid the cause of Missions. We collected, on this occasion, upward of fifteen shillings; which, with the collection made the evening before amounted to more than three pounds. Mr. Johnson has a Missionary Meeting and Sermon once a month, on which occasion he generally collects three pounds. Do not these poor people hold forth a bright example to all Christians! I have now given you a faithful but imperfect picture of the state of Regent's Town. The Lord has certainly blessed, in a peculiar manner, the labors of Mr. Johnson. The people love him, as their Father; and reverence him, as their Spiritual Guide. Should a dispute arise among any of them, they come to him to settle their palaver, and they abide by his decision. He seems, in every respect, suited for these people—unwearied in his exertions, and an excellent example to all his Brethren."

We shall close this narrative with the further testimony and the pathetic entreaties of that Christian Woman, in whose heart was kindled a zealous flame of love to her Saviour and to the souls of men, but whose labours and sufferings on earth were so soon exchanged for the Rest of Heaven.

Mrs. Jesty thus concludes her Letter to her Sister—

"The love which these people manifest among themselves, and toward their Minister and all faithful Missionaries; their anxiety and the fervency of their prayers that the Gospel may be made known through all nations—these things are worthy the admiration of all Christians. It may almost be said of the inhabitants of Regent's Town, that they dwell in love; and that they live a life of prayer and praise to Him, who loved them, and gave himself for them: for, beside their meetings for prayer every morning and evening, the hearts of many of them seem to be full of the love of Christ the whole day; and when they are merry, they sing Psalms: such vocal music resounds from all parts of the town. A dispute is seldom known among them. They have every one of them cast off his greivous, and nearly all of them are become worshippers of the Blessed Jesus. A few years since, all the inhabitants of this place had never heard the Name of Jesus: they went about naked; and were, in every respect, like the savage tribes—but now, Oh what a happy change! they are all decently dressed; and it is the most heart-cheering sight, to see them flock together in crowds to the House of Prayer.

Mr. Johnson has been made an instrument of inestimable good to this people.

Under his Ministry, 116 persons have become Communicants, and 110 are Candidates for Baptism and the Lord's Supper: these will be received as Members of the Church of Christ on Easter Sunday. He is very particular in his examination of the people, before they are admitted to the Lord's Table.

"It may, indeed, be said, that numbers are added to the Church daily; for Mr. Johnson has frequently five or six of a day come to his house, to talk of the state of their souls, who appear to be very sincere. During the few days that we have been here, upward of fifty persons have been to tell Mr. Johnson of their troubles, which they confess in affecting terms:—'My bad heart trouble me—me no sleep all night—me no peace—me know me very wicked: but God good too much—me tank Gad for what he done for my soul; me want love Jesus more—me want to go to Jesus—me know nothing else but de blood of Jesus can wash away my sin.' Such complaints as those, from these lost sheep of Israel, are incessantly brought before their worthy Pastor; who, with affection, directs them to the great Comforter, and advises them to embrace that Gospel which is the power of God unto salvation.

"O my dear Sister, is not this encouraging to all Christian Friends in England, to be doubly zealous and active in their Missionary Exhortations? Let me entreat you all, to be unwearied in your efforts and prayers, that all Africa may become as Regent's Town. This is the fruit of the Gospel! O send forth the Gospel, and more faithful Labourers into the vineyard of the Lord! Let me again beg of you, my dear Sister, to pray, and not to faint. Let the interests of Christ's Kingdom be ever uppermost in your heart. Here is yet a wide field for labor. May the happy effect of the Gospel be felt by all benighted Africa, and to God shall the glory be given for ever!"

Boys' School-House burnt down.

The School-Houses at Regent's Town, being built of wood, were exposed to much danger from fire. That of the Boys was burnt down a short time before Mr. Johnson left. The Girls' School also caught fire, and received considerable injury; and Mr. Johnson's house was in danger. The wind was very boisterous, at the breaking out of the fire; but became, in an instant, so calm, that the flames ascended perpendicularly. Nearly 100 Boys were asleep in the roof, and had all to come down one small ladder; but every one was mercifully preserved.

Substantial School-Houses of stone, 70 feet by 23, were preparing.

State of Regent's Town since Mr. Johnson left.

Mr. Cates and Mrs. Morgan were appointed, as has been stated, to take charge of Regent's Town, during Mr. Johnson's absence in his voyage to this country. Mr. Cates's death, in the latter part of July, deprived the people of the labor of that devoted and experienced Christian.

In May, Mr. Morgan writes respecting the people—

"There still goes on here a great inquiry after the way of Salvation. We closely examined several Candidates lately. One was admitted, in whom the evidences of true religion appeared very satisfactory. The house was nearly full of those who desired to belong to the Church of Christ; but they were dismissed for that season. Surely our Saviour is gathering his sons from afar, and his daughters from the ends of the earth. Circumstances are daily occurring, which prove the force of the truths of the Gospel.

"I was sent for last month to visit a Communicant, who was very ill. He said he thought he should die; but he desired to see me first. On my inquiring his reason, he replied—'For several months before my dear Minister left, my heart tell me that he told about Lord Jesus no one beside Mr. Johnson tell me dis ting. But when you come, you talk all same fashion, dat first time; and den God open my eyes. Now, I tink, suppose you and Mr. Johnson tell us one ting about Lord Jesus, den I sure dat de Lord teach you, and den I sure all be true.' He was much distressed, lest this unbelief should not be forgiven.

In returning, one day, from some duties which had detained me in a distant part of the town, I had much reason given me to bless God for a striking manifestation of the power of his truth. A man was resting himself, who, I observed, was suffering under much bodily affliction. Among a variety of questions which I put to him, I asked how long it was since he had done any work. 'I no work,' said he, 'since I come dis country.'—'Who gives you rice then?'—'King, Massa.'—'You know,' said I, 'you have got one heart.'—'He live here, Massa,' pointing to his side.—'Well,' said I, 'what work your heart do, all that time your body rest?' He laughed. I explained to him the deceitfulness of his heart; and told him what must become of him, if Christ did not take away his evil heart, and give him a new heart. The poor fellow was agitated; and, moving quite close to me, said, 'Massa, all dat what you tell me live in my heart be true too much, but who tell you all dat?' He has since been to us, inquiring what he

must do to go to Christ, and how he can make his heart run away from evil."

In a Letter of July 7, Mr. Morgan writes, "Inquiries concerning the way to heaven are very numerous. Many come to complain of the anguish of their hearts. The house is completely filled with those who are desirous of being examined for Baptism. Mr. Cates and myself have admitted but three. Many of them, I think, do indeed believe that Christ came into the world to save sinners; but do not as yet feel themselves to be, without Him, lost and perishing sinners.

"Two or three have fallen away from their Christian Profession; and others are not sufficiently manifesting the truth of their Faith by the fruits of the Spirit. These things were to be expected; and should put us on the most vigilant guard against the devices of Satan and the allurements of the world; while they should lead us to a simple reliance on the Wisdom and Grace of Him, whose we are, and whom we serve."

Oppressed with the gloomy feelings which often accompany the Laborer under these trials in the disheartening season of the Rains, Mr. Morgan, on retiring one day to his chamber, that he might, by secret communion with the Unseen Saviour, gather strength and consolation, when he reached the stairs he saw a man and woman sitting in much apparent distress. Supposing that they had some quarrel to settle, he said, 'I will have no palaver so late at night. Go home.' The poor woman, bursting into tears, replied—'No, Massa! but I want tell you, my heart go soon to fire, suppose I no come talk with you.'

Appointment of Two Native Teachers.

We have had occasion, several times, to mention the names of William Tamba and William Davis, two of the Liberated Negroes at Regent's Town. These two Natives have been taken into the service of the Society, as Teachers of their Countrymen.

At a Meeting of the Missionaries, held on the 25th of January, at Freetown, Mr. Johnson stated that they had given most satisfactory proofs of their conversion to Christianity from the Heathen Ignorance in which they had before lived; and that they had long cherished a desire to visit their respective countries, in order to make known to their friends the glad tidings which they had themselves heard, and what it had pleased God to do for them. Both appeared to possess abilities, likely, with the blessing of God, to render them useful. William Tamba, who had accompanied himself and Mr. Cates in their excursion round the Colony, had conducted himself entirely to their satisfaction.

William Tamba being called in, the following examination took place:—

"Do you wish to go among your country people?" "Yes."—"What for?"—"To talk about God-Palaver."—"Are you able to do that?"—"Not by myself; but, if God help me, I can."—"Do you think he will help you?"—"If I pray to him, he will."—"Do not you think your present situation is better for you? Many good men have been ill-treated by an evil world. Perhaps you may be caught, and sold for a Slave; or you may be killed."—"I know not what may come to pass. If they kill me, they kill me. I know what I go for."—"Do you think it is God's will that you should go?"—"I cannot prove that: I am full of fear."—"What do you fear?"—"I have a great desire to go, and tell them what God has done for me; but I sometimes fear that it may arise from my own deceitful heart, & that I should do no good."

Of Wm. Davis, an examination equally satisfactory ensued:—

"Do you wish to go to your country people?" "Yes. I wish to talk to them about Jesus Christ. When I remember the state in which they are, and in which I was, I feel sorry, and wish to go and talk to them; but am full of doubt."—"When did you feel that desire first?"—"When Jesus first began to work upon my heart, two Christmas' past."—"Dare you go to your country-people alone?"—"No, I cannot go in my own strength."—"Do you not think they would catch you, and make you a Slave?"—"Perhaps they would; but if God be with me, I don't care."—"Should you get trouble, or contempt and ridicule, could you bear it for Christ's sake?"—"Yes, I don't mind that. My countrymen here have laughed at me. If God be with me, I can bear it."—"Many young men from Africa have been to England, and been educated there; but when they went back to their own countries, they soon turned Heathens again. Do you think you could resist this?"—"If God be with me, I can; but by myself, I can do nothing."

William Tamba and William Davis were accordingly received as Native Teachers under the Society, subject to the approbation of the Committee at home. This appointment has been confirmed; and Mr. Johnson has received instructions to take David Noah, a third Communicant of his Congregation, into the Society's service.

The late Mr. Cates wrote, from Regent's Town, concerning William Tamba and William Davis, under date of Jan. 30, 1819, before they set forward with him on their journey to the Bassa Country:—

"Immediately after my removal from







precisely observed; but while it rejects  
...  
London Religious Tract Society.  
...  
A letter from a Clergyman in Goshen, N. Y.  
...  
Revival of Religion.  
...  
Dedication.  
...  
Dr. Bentley's Will.  
...  
American Education Society.  
...  
Deaths.  
...  
Season of Fires.  
...  
Deaths.  
...  
Season of Fires.  
...  
Deaths.

A letter from a Clergyman in Goshen, N. Y.  
to the Editor of the Recorder, dated Jan. 7, says,  
—"There is a Revival of Religion in Duport,  
Scotland, and Hopewell Congregations, in this  
County; at present progressing; in all about  
100 subjects."  
We have a communication of some length be-  
fore us on the subject of "stoves in meeting-  
houses," the purport of which is, that country  
people are too poor, to submit to the ex-  
pense. Are they too poor then to avail themselves  
of the means of grace for three or four months  
every year? And what is the reason? Let the  
books of grog-shop-keepers tell! Those are the  
records of that poverty and jangling and misery,  
which render it necessary for half of every regu-  
lar congregation to stay from the house of God  
for fear of freezing! Those are the documents  
that furnish in detail the history of most  
parish feuds, of parish covetousness in regard to  
schools and meeting-houses. What would our  
correspondent say, if he should hear of a parish  
who would not accept of a stove as a free gift,  
lest they should be obliged to provide fuel for  
it at an expense of perhaps five or six dollars  
per annum? And yet, if we are correctly inform-  
ed, he may hear of such a parish, without going  
far from home. We may observe, however,  
that the subject is not yet so well understood  
as it will be; and little doubt remains, but be-  
fore many years there will be few churches  
where the word of God may not be heard com-  
fortably.  
A correspondent wishes the following question  
to be discussed in our paper, "Have ministers  
and messengers of congregational churches, who  
are not called upon by a church, nor by Pastors  
of churches, but by a civil body, as for instance,  
a parish, without the concurrence of the church,  
any more right to exercise their ecclesiastical  
function in ordaining a minister, than the mem-  
bers of the General Court have to exercise their  
legislative powers, at other times, than when as-  
sembled according to law; or, than Judges have,  
to exercise their judicial powers, when not legal-  
ly convened for doing business."  
We do not insert this enquiry to invite discus-  
sion, for such is not the design of the Recorder.  
But, we should have no objection to giving place  
to a dispassionate, and comprehensive article on  
the subject, if it were in consonance with the  
long established principles of church government  
in New England.  
"A Subscriber," may be assured, that our sil-  
ence on the subject of the extension of slavery,  
which comes before Congress during the present  
session, cannot be fairly attributed to our indiffer-  
ence, nor to ignorance of the evils inseparable  
from the slave-holding system. And we cordially  
concur in the opinion, that Christians ought to  
pray earnestly for the removal of the blot it has  
already fixed on our national character—and  
more than pray—they ought with their property  
to second the efforts of the American Colonization  
Society, and endeavor to "break every yoke and  
let the oppressed go free." But we have doubts  
as to the constitutionality of the measures which  
the friends of emancipation have proposed in  
Congress, on the Missouri question—and equal  
doubts as to their equity and expediency. This  
may appear singular—but were it necessary, we  
could produce some reasons for our opinion, which  
so far satisfies our own minds, as to induce us  
to let things take their own course.  
On Wednesday evening last, an appropriate  
Discourse was delivered before the Howard Be-  
nevolent Society, by the Rev Mr. Storer of Braintree,  
from Eccles. i. 7, "All the rivers run into the  
sea; yet the sea is not full; unto the place  
from whence the rivers come, thither they return  
again." It is to be regretted that the unfav-  
orableness of the walking, precluded the attendance  
of many who are friendly to this charitable as-  
sociation; altho' the church was well filled & the  
collection very handsome, (\$163, 64) had the  
circumstances been more auspicious, so forcible  
an appeal would have produced double the col-  
lection taken.—[Communicated.]  
American Education Society.  
The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the  
following sums in the month of December, 1819.  
Female Aux. Ed. Society Falmouth, \$ 23  
Barnstable County Aux. Ed. Society, 11  
Three Meetings for Prayer in Hanover, Ms. 5 56  
Church in Wellfleet, 20  
Female Society in Wellfleet, 9  
J. Whitman, do. 1; B. Brown, do. 1, 2  
12 Monthly Prayer Meetings in the Congre-  
gational Church, Gilmotown, N. H. 33 87  
West-Boylston Female Reading Society, 4  
Female Christian Association, Norton, Ms. 20  
From a Lady of do. 1  
A Lady of Smithfield, R. I. 1  
Monthly Concerts in Attleboro', Ms. let p. 5 37  
Life Subscriptions.  
Rev. CALVIN PARK; from Miss Abby Low,  
of Providence, R. I. 40  
Rev. ALFRED MITCHELL; from Ladies of  
Chelsea Landing, Con. 40  
Articles of Clothing from Ladies in Hollis, N. H.  
One sheet and one pair of footings.  
From several Ladies in Henniker, N. H.  
17 pair footings, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, & 1 sheet.  
A. P. CLEVELAND, Treasurer, }  
No. 10, Merchants-Row, } \$221 30  
MUSICIANS.—The Ladies in Keene, N. H.  
have contributed 40 ds to constitute their Pastor,  
Rev. Z. S. Bartow, a life member of the Ameri-  
can Education Society; also 20 ds to constitute  
him a member of the N. E. Tract Society—and  
the Gentlemen have presented him an elegant  
surtout, with a large pair of buffalo skins—and  
the "Monthly Concert of Prayer" contributed  
20 dollars to constitute him a member of New-  
Hampshire Missionary Society.—[Communicated.]  
KEENE, N. H. SABBATH SCHOOL.  
Within three days from the draft of our Con-  
stitution, which was April 1, 1819, between 3 and  
400 ladies and gentlemen became subscribers, &  
formed themselves into a society, called "The  
Sabbath School Association of Keene." On the  
next Sabbath, 39 dollars, 50 cts. were contributed  
to purchase books for the indigent, and to afford  
premiums to reward the industry of the pupils.  
These premiums were to be paid in religious  
books, or in money for charitable purposes, as each  
should prefer. The Schools were commenced on  
the 2d Sabbath in May, and continued till the  
2d Sabbath in October. Forty-one instructors  
labored gratuitously with great patience and  
fidelity, having under their care 312 pupils,  
whose industry, propriety of conduct and success,  
exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Some  
have repeated correctly the whole four Evange-  
lists, and others were but little inferior in their  
progress. The aggregate number of verses of

Scripture committed correctly to memory was  
36,719; of stanzas in Hymns 15,617; & of Cate-  
chisms 131,631 questions.—[Communicated.]  
REVIVAL OF RELIGION.  
Letter to the Editors of the Southern Evangelist.  
Early in the year 1812, a revival of religion ap-  
peared in Spartanburg district, in the bounds of  
the Baptist Friendship church. It has progress-  
ed, and sometimes very rapidly, ever since. Be-  
tween one and two hundred, who have professed  
faith in the Son of God, have joined that and the  
adjoining churches, as the fruits of this revival.  
It has taken place chiefly under the labors of the  
Rev. Miles Rainwater.  
Shortly after the above, a revival appeared  
within the bounds of the Bethlehem congregation,  
principally through the instrumentality of the  
Rev. Thomas Bonat, an addition of about a hun-  
dred, and perhaps upwards, has been the fruits of  
this, and it is yet progressing. This was imme-  
diately followed by another revival, appearing  
amongst the people about seven miles to the north  
east from Spartanburg court-house. Between  
sixty and one hundred have been added to the  
adjoining churches already, as the fruits of this  
last revival, and scarcely a church meeting passes  
among them, without large additions; it has been  
chiefly under the labors of the Rev. Thomas  
Weathers; and in August or September past,  
there was another revival that made its appear-  
ance about fifteen miles to the north of the last,  
in the bounds of the Buck Creek Church, and un-  
der the superintendence of the Rev. B. Hicks,  
which was exceeded any thing that I ever heard  
of in this country; an addition of eighty nine  
members to that church has already taken place,  
upon a profession of their faith, agreeable to the  
Baptist order. Of this number, sixty-one joined  
at one church meeting. The above revivals are  
not confined to one sect or class of mankind, but  
in general has taken place among the youths.  
How attentive should our youth be, to claim the  
promise, "they that seek me early shall find me."  
I remain, yours, &c. JAMES WHITTIER.  
DEDICATION.—On Wednesday, the 22d  
ult, the new Meeting-House in Rev. Mr. WEEKS'S  
Society in Abington, was solemnly dedicated to  
the worship of God. The exercises commenced  
with an Anthem. Introductory Prayer by Rev.  
Mr. Colburn, of Abington; Sermon by Rev. Mr.  
Williams, of Foxborough; Consecrating Prayer  
by Rev. Mr. Weeks; Concluding Prayer by Rev.  
Mr. Williams. The whole closed with an An-  
them. The exercises were appropriate, solemn,  
and impressive. The music was truly excellent,  
and was performed by the St. David's Society, re-  
cently established in that town, with a correctness  
and taste which has seldom been equalled, and  
perhaps never surpassed on a similar occasion.  
The day was remarkably pleasant; and the cir-  
cumstance of its being the Anniversary of the  
Landing of our venerable Ancestors at Plymouth,  
drew together a very numerous audience.  
DR. BENTLEY'S WILL.  
The Salem Register has furnished details of  
the bequests in the will of the lately deceased  
Divine, Scholar, Philanthropist, and Antiquarian,  
in that town. Dr. B. has given to the American  
Antiquarian Society—one of its most original  
founders, and Counselors, and one of its most  
ardent friends and patrons—1. All his fine  
collection of German Literature, which the Doc-  
tor highly valued, and spoke of with delight. 2.  
All his New-England printed books, comprising  
a copy of all the works which issued from the  
American press from the first settlement of the  
country to the Revolution; and many later pub-  
lications. The writings of the Fathers of New-  
England form an interesting part of this Collec-  
tion. 3. All his manuscripts, not of his own  
hand. These comprise many rich Oriental MSS.  
sent him by wise men of the East, with whom  
he corresponded in their own languages. His  
Koran, and Persian and Chinese MSS. are rich  
and splendid specimens of calligraphy. Many  
MSS of the first Puritans of New England are  
to be found in this collection. 4. His Cabinet,  
containing a rich and rare collection of coins,  
medals, &c. These it is well known, the Doctor  
had been many years accumulating; and the  
Register mentions that the Doctor's parishioners  
—mostly commercial people—even to the sailors,  
seldom returned from a voyage without bringing  
him some remembrance, and a contribution to his  
Museum. The following anecdote is given in illus-  
tration:—"When Buonaparte was robbing the  
Italian Churches, a sailor belonging to Salem  
was present in one of them while the French sol-  
diers were stripping it, and supposing it no harm  
to take stolen goods from a robber, he seized an  
opportunity, brought off a most beautiful painting  
of St. John the Baptist, and presented it to his min-  
ister; no doubt concealing the manner in which  
it had been obtained." 5. His Paintings, Engrav-  
ings, &c. a rich and choice collection—includ-  
ing Heads of all the great men of our country,  
particularly of the New-England Clergy, with  
which his study was surrounded.—"Where," he  
used to say, "he had collected around him the  
great and good men of every age and country,  
to prompt him by their presence to the constant  
discharge of his duties to his God, to his profes-  
sion, to his country, and to his fellow men."  
To the infant institution of the Allegheny Col-  
lege, at Meadville, in Penn. the Doctor has be-  
queathed a large Theological Library, containing  
numerous copies of the Bible, a Polyglot among  
them; with the Lexicon of Constantine and  
Scapula; also, a fine body of Classical Authors,  
some from the first presses in Europe. This be-  
nefaction is peculiarly timely and praise-worthy.  
Mr. William Bentley Fowle, of this town, is  
the Doctor's residuary legatee, and the sole ex-  
ecutor of his will; and has the control of all the  
writings at the deceased. The Will was made in  
May last.—Continued.  
SEASON OF FIRES.  
At Troy, N. Y. on the 28th ult. the Milton  
Woollen, &c. Manufactory, was entirely destroyed  
by fire. Loss \$50,000. \$7000 insured.  
At Bordentown, Breeze Point, the mansion of  
JOSEPH BUONAPARTE (called Count de Serville)  
was destroyed the 4th inst. but most of its fur-  
niture and valuable collection of paintings (said  
to be worth \$150,000) were saved. Those burnt  
were in a room which could not be broken open.  
The Count arrived from his late journey to New-  
York during the conflagration, and witnessed the  
destruction. The pumps were all dry or frozen up.  
The extensive Green-House of the leading Agri-  
culturalist of New-York, Mr. Van Rensselaer,  
near Albany, was burnt the 31st ult.  
The Iron Rolling Mill, of Parmelee & Co. of  
Monroe, N. Y. was destroyed the 22d ult. Loss  
\$6000, all insured.  
At Concord, Mass. on Friday, the 31st ult.  
during a heavy snow storm, a wheelwright's shop,  
a small dwelling-house owned by JONAS RICH-  
MONDS, Esq. and the valuable town School-  
House, were destroyed by fire, and the elegant  
Court-House narrowly escaped. Had good fire-  
hooks been at hand the destruction might have  
been confined to the building in which the fire or-  
iginated.  
Fire at Hallowell.—On the 5th inst. the valu-  
able Flour Mill, owned by Col. VAUGHAN, of that  
town, was destroyed by fire. The destruction of  
this establishment, the first of the kind erected in  
Maine, is a public calamity; but we are glad to  
hear, that the loss sustained has been over rated,  
that it does not exceed 2000 dollars; and that  
much of the machinery connected with the water  
wheels have been saved. The fire originated  
from a stove used to keep the mill perfectly dry,  
(an essential requisite in the manufacture of

flour) being left with a large fire in it, while the  
millers were absent at dinner. Little grain was  
destroyed, the season for collecting having but  
just commenced. If we duly estimate the enter-  
prise of the spirited individual who erected the  
mill, we calculate that it will be again in opera-  
tion in two months.  
STATE OF MAINE.  
Portland Jan. 11.—The Convention met on  
Wednesday last, to receive the votes of the peo-  
ple on the Constitution prepared for this District  
and dissolved on Friday. The whole number of  
votes returned, was but 10,899, about a quarter  
part of the legal number of voters in this District;  
of these, but 673 were given against the Consti-  
tution. All who have not voted, may justly be  
considered as in favor of it—a strong argument  
that the interests of the people and their wishes  
have been consulted in framing the instrument.  
The whole expenses of the Convention at both  
the sessions amounted to \$21,391 59 cents, of  
this sum the treasury was deficient less than  
2000 dollars, and the Treasurer was authorized to  
contract a loan of 4000 dolls. on the credit of the  
State to meet the deficiency.  
Previous to the separation of the delegates, a  
Caucus was held to nominate a Candidate for  
Governor, when Gen. KING had 151 votes be-  
ing all but one.—A respectable committee, com-  
posed of gentlemen of different political opinions,  
was appointed to wait on Gen. King, and inform  
him of the result of the meeting. He informed  
them in reply, "If to discharge the duties of Gov-  
ernor with a single eye to the interests of all the  
people, divested of local views and party consid-  
erations were what they desired, he was willing,  
on these terms, and none other, to be considered  
a candidate."  
MILITARY MOVEMENTS.  
The Savannah Republican of the 29th ult. con-  
tains the following paragraph:—"We have seen  
a letter from an officer in command at Trader's  
Hill, near St. Mary's, who states, that orders have  
been received from headquarters, for all the United  
States troops in that quarter to proceed,  
forthwith to Fort Scott. This movement we pre-  
sume is intended to be in readiness to occupy  
Pensacola, as soon as Congress gives the word.—  
There are, we understand, between seven and  
eight hundred men at Trader's Hill.  
Of the United States vessels of war, there is a  
respectable squadron in the Mediterranean, under  
Com. Stewart; the frigate Congress, Capt.  
Henley, is probably at Canton; the frigate Macedo-  
nian, Capt. Downes, is in the Pacific Ocean;  
the frigate Constellation, Com. Morris, is probably  
on her way to Rio Janeiro and La Plata; the cor-  
vette John Adams, Capt. Wadsworth, is supposed  
to be on the coast of Africa; and the Cyane is  
preparing for the same destination.  
CONGRESS OF THE U. S.  
Dec. 29.—Two bills passed in Committee.  
[By the first, 442,950 dollars are appropriated  
for the pay, &c. provisions, hospital stores, repair  
of vessels, contingent expenses, and salaries of  
agents, and a survey of public lands reserved for  
the supply of timber for naval purposes. The  
second bill makes a partial appropriation of  
230,000 dollars for the subsistence of the Army  
in 1820. And the third provides for the employ-  
ment of nine additional clerks in the Treasury  
Department, to enable certain officers to settle  
the mass of yet unsettled accounts growing out  
of the late war.]  
The above bills passed to be engrossed. The  
resolution authorising a further distribution of the  
journal of the Federal Convention, also passed;  
and the whole have been sent to the Senate.  
The Committee on the Judiciary was ordered  
to report on the expediency of making Legislative  
provision for effectually preventing the practice  
of Duelling [in the army and navy].  
On motion of Mr. Quarles, the Military Com-  
mittee was instructed to report on the expedi-  
ency of re-organizing the Army of the U. S.  
Exported from the United States in the year end-  
ing Sept. 30, 1819.  
Produce of the Sea, \$2,024,000  
Of the Forest, 4,927,000  
Of Agriculture, 41,452,000  
Manufactures, 2,574,000  
Uncertain, 630,000  
Of the produce of the Sea—there was of dried  
fish \$1,052,000—pickled 469,000—whale oil and  
bone 431,000—spermaceeti oil & candles 132,000.  
Of the Forest—Skins and furs 481,000—Ginseng  
30,000—Lumber, staves, spars, shingles, hoops,  
poles, hewn timber, &c. 2,406,000—oak bark and  
other dyes 146,000—naval stores 376,000—ashes  
pot and pearl 1,419,000.  
Of Agriculture—Beef, tallow, hides, live cattle  
593,000—butter and cheese 297,000—pork, ba-  
con, lard, and live hogs 1,009,000—horses and  
mules 100,000—Sheep 21,000—wheat, flour and  
bread 6,415,000—Indian corn and meal 1,424,000  
—rye and meal 296,000—rice 2,143,000—oats,  
pulse, potatoes, &c. 195,000—tobacco 7,687,000  
—cotton 21,082,000—flaxseed 171,000—hops 20,  
000—wax 37,000—poultry, maple sugar, &c. 7000.  
Manufactures—tallow candles & soap 469,000  
—boots, shoes and saddlery 122,000—hats 16,000  
grain spirits, beer and starch 95,000—furniture,  
coaches, and other carriages 325,000—cordage  
40,000—iron 54,000—snuff, wax candles, tobacco  
lead, &c. 503,000—spirits from molasses 153,000  
refined sugar 11,000—chocolate 5000—gunpow-  
der 110,000—brass and copper 13,000—medicinal  
drugs 32,000—uncertain manufactured arti-  
cles 301,000—raw materials 329,000.  
DEATHS.  
In Boston, Miss Eliza Wild, 17; Mr. Alfred Ay-  
ling, 18; Mr. Amos Speed, 25; Mrs. Elizabeth  
Morgan, 48; Mr. Dennis Paine, 52; Mrs. Eliza-  
beth Bailey, 101; Jonathan Amory, Esq. 56;  
Mr. Jos. H. Mackay, 23; Mrs. Abigail Dickerman, 16.—In  
Charlestown, Miss Hannah Parker, 16.—In  
Medford, Samuel Jones, Esq. 75.—In Wrentham,  
Widow Elizabeth Everett, 81.—In Wareham,  
Rev. Noble Everitt, 73.—In Weymouth, Eunice  
Porter, 74.—At Cambridge, Miss Abigail Stone,  
32.—In Milton, Capt. James Miller, 47.—In Lin-  
coln, Mrs. Love Lawrence, 95.—In Marblehead,  
Miss Polly Hooper, 32.—In Salem, Mr. Edward  
A. Porter, 33; Miss Elizabeth McIntire, 83; Mr.  
John Hale, 32; Mr. John Morland, 30.—In New-  
bury, Widow Hannah Bradbury, 91.—In West-  
minster, Dr. Daniel Bartlett, 64.—In West-Boyls-  
ton, Widow Sarah Hathorne, 86.—In Portland,  
Mr. Benj. Knight, Mr. Smith Cobb, and Mrs.  
Bradbury.—In Dorchester, Miss Frances W. Wal-  
ker, 22.—In Medfield, Mrs. Thankful Hinsdale,  
92.—In Middleborough, Hon. Isaac Thompson,  
73.—In New-Braintree, Mr. Peter Cobb, 88; a  
few days after, his Widow, 79.—In Plymouth,  
Mr. Isaac Le Baron, 76.—In Barre, Mrs. Abigail  
Lincoln, 38.—In Milford, Mass. Samuel Jones,  
Esq. 75.—In Kennebunk, Mr. Eleazer Clark, 92.  
—In Woodstock, Con. 29th ult. Jedediah Morse,  
94.—In N. Kingston, Mr. Jabez Chadsey, at. 100.  
—In Weymouth, (South Parish,) 22d ult. Dea.  
SAMUEL TORREY, 59. [Character next week.]  
—In Arundel, 21st ult. ABIGAIL, consort of Capt.  
Oliver Walker, 29. [Character next week.]  
—In New-Orleans, Nov. 28 Miss Mary Clark,  
formerly of Newton, Ms. Governess of the Fe-  
male Academy at that place.  
The Deaths in N. York, last year were 3176.  
In 1818, 3365. Decrease, 89.  
The whole number of deaths in Portsmouth, N.  
H. during the year 1819, amounted to 109; males  
49, females 60. The births were 230.—In 1818,  
the deaths were 118—the births 244.  
Deaths in Hartford, Con. (exclusive of W.  
Hartford) last year 61. The deaths have not  
been so few any year since 1810 as the last.

The Design of John's Baptism.  
A Sermon delivered at Foxboro' Oct. 6, 1819.  
Before the Union Association. By NATHANIEL  
HOWE, A. M. Pastor of the Church in Hopkinton.  
From John 1, 31. In which he undertakes  
to show, that the foundation of the Baptist Do-  
minion is laid on the sand. For sale at  
Cummings and Hilliard's, and S. T. Armstrong's,  
Boston. Jan. 15.  
Rev. Mr. Huntington's Sermons.  
SUBSCRIPTIONS for the above work are now  
in circulation, and papers may be had at No.  
50, Cornhill. Rev. Mr. HUNTINGTON of Bridge-  
water, is selecting and preparing the MSS; it is  
expected they will be ready for the press by the  
first of March, at which time, if a sufficient num-  
ber of copies are engaged to pay the expenses,  
the volume will be commenced. Those persons  
who have taken papers and obtained Subscrib-  
ers are requested to return them at the time  
mentioned on the papers, that is, by the first of  
February next. Jan. 15.  
Christian Psalmody—new edition.  
INDIVIDUALS, Churches and Societies, may  
now be supplied, as they shall choose, with  
the Christian Psalmody, as heretofore published;  
and with Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, [entire]  
and the Select Hymns added; with Dr. Watt's  
Psalms and Hymns [entire] alone; with Select  
Hymns alone; or with Select Harmony (a select  
book for Singing Schools) alone, in new and  
improved edition.  
SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50 Cornhill, Bos-  
ton, would inform his friends and the public, that  
he has just published, new and improved editions  
of the whole of Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns—  
Also, Christian Psalmody.—Also, Hymns selected  
from various authors,—and Select Harmony.  
The whole carefully revised and marked with  
Directions for Musical Expression, by SAMUEL  
WORCESTER, D. D. Pastor of the Tabernacle  
Church in Salem.  
Booksellers, Country Traders, Churches  
and Individuals, can be supplied with the above,  
in their various forms, at the following prices viz.  
Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, 18mo. This  
edition contains the whole of Watts, as hereto-  
fore used in our Churches, and has been care-  
fully revised and marked with Directions for Musi-  
cal Expression. Price \$7.50 doz. 75 cts. single. Do.  
do. with the Select Hymns, 18mo. 10, 00 a dozen,  
1, 00 single. Christian Psalmody, comprising  
Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, abridged; Hymns  
Selected from various Authors, and Select Har-  
mony. 8vo. Price 15, 00 a dozen, 1, 50 single.  
Do. do. without the Tunes, 8vo. 11, 25 a dozen,  
1, 12 1/2 single. Do. do. (new edition) 18mo. 7, 50  
a dozen, 75 cts. single. Select Hymns, 18mo. (ex-  
tra) 3, 00 a dozen, 37 1/2 cts. single. Do. do. 18mo.  
stitched in blue paper, 2, 50 a doz. 25 cts. single.  
Do. do. with the Tunes, 8vo. 7, 50 a dozen, 75  
cts. single. Select Harmony, 8vo. This Book  
contains more than a hundred Tunes, and about  
twenty Particular Pieces of approved excellence,  
and of a style and character suitable to public  
and private devotion. It has also the Rudiments  
of Music; and is therefore suitable for Sing-  
ing Schools. Price 5, 00 a dozen, 50 cts. single.  
Constantly for sale as above. An extensive  
assortment of Carey's Family Bibles, from 3, 75  
to 20, 00.—School, and Pocket Bibles, various  
bindings, and Prices.—Scott's Family Bible, from  
21, 00 to 37, 00. Testaments, School Books, &c.  
Together with a large collection of Books in the  
various branches of literature. Circulating Li-  
braries, Teachers and Individuals, supplied on  
the most liberal terms for cash or credit. Jan. 15  
CRABB'S SYNONYMES.  
JUST published and for sale by CHARLES  
JEWELL, No. 51, Cornhill, English Syn-  
onymes, explained in alphabetical order, with  
copious illustrations and examples, drawn from the  
best writers, by GEORGE CRABB of Magdalen  
Hall, Oxford; from the second London edition  
enlarged and improved, comprised in one octavo  
volume of over 1000 pages handsomely printed  
on fine paper, price in boards 5, 50 and 6 bound.  
Extract from the Author's Preface.  
It may seem surprising that the English,  
who have employed their talents successfully in  
every branch of literature, and in none more than  
that of philology should have fallen below other  
nations in the study of their synonyms. It can-  
not however be denied that while the French  
and Germans have had several considerable  
works on the subject, we have not a single writer  
who has treated it in a scientific manner ade-  
quate to its importance; not that I wish by this  
remark to depreciate the labors of those who have  
preceded me; but simply to assign it as a rea-  
son why I have now been induced to come  
forward with an attempt to fill up what is consid-  
ered a chasm in English literature. [Recommen-  
dations next week.] Jan. 15.  
JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND for sale by GEORGE CLARK & Co. Charles-  
town; Lincoln & Edmunds, and Samuel T.  
Armstrong, Boston, A Sermon, delivered Dec.  
15, 1819, on the Dedication of the house recent-  
ly erected for Public Worship, by the Congrega-  
tional Church, Essex Street, Boston. By JAMES  
SABINE, Pastor of said Church. Jan. 15.  
NORFOLK, ss.—At a Probate Court at Wrentham,  
Dec. 28th, 1819.  
ON the petition of MARGARET MANN, Ad-  
ministratrix of the Estate of NATHAN MANN,  
jun. late of Franklin, in the County of Norfolk,  
yeoman, deceased, intestate, preferred to this  
Court, on the 7th of September last, and now on  
file in the Probate office, upon which an order  
was then made that has not been carried into  
effect, by which petition the said Administratrix,  
prayed to be authorised to sell the Real Estate of  
said deceased to the amount of eight hundred  
and twenty eight dollars, for the payment of the  
just debts of said deceased, and an additional  
amount for the expenses of Administration and  
incidental charges.—Ordered, that the consid-  
eration of said petition be referred to a Probate  
Court, to be holden at Dedham, on the first Tues-  
day of February next, at three o'clock, P. M.  
and that she notify all persons thereof interest-  
ed in said deceased's Estate, by publishing an at-  
tested copy of this order, three weeks suc-  
cessive prior to said time, in the Recorder, printed  
in Boston, that they may appear at the time and  
place aforesaid, and they shall be heard concern-  
ing the same.  
EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate.  
Copy Attest, SAMUEL HAVEN, Register. 3  
NORFOLK, ss.—At a Probate Court at Wrentham,  
Dec. 28th, 1819.  
ON the petition of ELINOR SHEARMAN, Ad-  
ministratrix of the Estate of REUBEN SHEARMAN,  
late of Bellingham, in said County, yeoman, de-  
ceased, praying to be authorised and empowered  
to sell so much of said deceased's Real Estate as  
will produce the sum of thirteen hundred and  
ninety dollars, and an additional amount for ex-  
penses of Administration and incidental charges  
in manner prescribed by law.—Ordered, that the  
consideration of said petition be referred to a  
Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, on Wed-  
nesday the day after the first Tuesday of Feb-  
ruary next, at 12 o'clock, then and there to be  
heard and decided upon—and the said Adminis-  
trator is hereby directed to notify all persons in-  
terested in said deceased's Estate thereof, by  
publishing an attested copy of this order in the  
Recorder, printed in Boston, three weeks suc-  
cessively, prior to said time, that they may then  
and there appear, and they shall be heard concern-  
ing the same.  
EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate.  
Copy Attest, SAMUEL HAVEN, Register. 3



